

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2153.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1889.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

Banks.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

- THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.
- SUMS LESS THAN \$1, or MORE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.
- DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent per annum interest.
- INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/2 % per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.
- EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOK, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
- CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
- WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1889.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000.

PAID-UP CAPITAL 500,000.

Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK RECEIVES MONEY ON DEPOSIT;
Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, FORWARDS BILLS FOR COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
6 " 4 "
3 " 3 "

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
5 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such claims, purchased on advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.
HONGKONG BRANCH.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND 4,000,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 7,500,000.

COUNT OF DIRECTORS:-

CHAIRMAN-Hon. JOHN BELL-IRVING.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN-W. H. FORBES, Esq.

C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq.

S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.

W. G. BRODIE, Esq.

J. S. MOSEY, Esq.

H. L. DALRYMPL, Esq.

L. POESENCKER, Esq.

J. F. HOLLYDAY, Esq.

N. A. SIKES, Esq.

B. LAYTON, Esq.

E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,
HONGKONG-G. E. NOBLE, Esq.

MANAGER,
SHANGHAI-EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 5 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:-

For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.

For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.

For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1889.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectively informed that, upon their arrival in this HARBOUR, news of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Head Office is required, and immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,

Hongkong, 1st January, 1889.

Festivals.



FOR THE RACES.

FASHIONABLE TWEED SUITINGS, TROUSERINGS, COATINGS, VESTINGS, SILK and MERINO HOISERY, LONG CLOTH SHIRTS LINEN COLLARS, DERBY SCARFS, GOODWOOD TIES, TERAI and FELT HALTS, BOOTS, SHOES, GLOVES, &c., &c.

FOR THE RACES.

RACING JACKETS and CAPS, (SILK or SATIN), RIDING BREECHES, RIDING BOOTS and TOPS, RACING and other SADDLES, SADDLE CLOTHS, BRIDLES and BITS, SUITS of CLOTHING, RIDING WHIPS, CURRY COMBS, BRUSHES, and all STABLE REQUISITES.

FOR THE RACES.

JAUNAY'S CHAMPAGNES, "ROYAL BLEND" and "SPECIAL SELECTED" WHISKIES, BRANDIES, GIN, PORTS, SHERRIES, CLARETS, EMPIRE PALE ALES, EMPIRE EXTRA STOUT, FINEST BRANDS of CIGARS, and CIGARETTES, TOBACCOES.

ALSO,

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK of SMOKER'S REQUISITES.

THE HALL & BOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE LTD.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1889.

Shipping.

STAEMERS.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"CARDIGANSHIRE" will be despatched for the above Ports, on the 10th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1889.

Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company.

Taking cargo and passengers to Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe.

Via the Overland Railways, and Atlantic and other connecting steamers.

THE Steamship

"BELGIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th Feb.

at 1 P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with steamers from Shanghai and Japan ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class fares granted as follows:-

To San Francisco..... \$20.00

To San Francisco and return..... 35.00

To Liverpool..... 325.00

To London..... 330.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passenger, who have paid full fare, reembarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Passenger Invoices to accompany cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to THE BELGIC, Agent.

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Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
L I M I T E D ,
C H E M I S T R Y .

S P E C I A L A G E N T S
for
M E L L I N S ' F O O D ,
F O R
I N F A N T S A N D I N V A L I D S .

V V H Y MELLIN'S FOOD is the best for Infants and Invalids. MELLIN'S FOOD dissolved in milk, yields a Perfect Food, after Nature's Model, containing all the substances required for the support and nourishment of the whole body. MELLIN'S FOOD is not farinaceous and is perfectly free from starch. MELLIN'S FOOD does not contain cane-sugar. MELLIN'S FOOD is rich in blood, brain, and bone-forming components. MELLIN'S FOOD contains a large percentage of soluble carbohydrates and nitrogenous matter in such a form, that it is readily assimilated by the youngest infant or debilitated invalid.

(Telephone No. 60.)
22, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Hongkong, 25th January, 1899.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
Established A.D. 1841,

FAMILY, DISPENSING, & GENERAL CHEMISTS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

P E R F U M E R S .

Importers and Exporters of MANILA CIGARS.

S E E D S M E N .

W I N E , S P R I T E M E R C H A N T S .

P A T E N T M E D I C I N E P R O P R E T O R S .

a n d

M A N U F A C T U R E R S O F A E R A T E D

W A T E R S .

B U S I N E S S A D D R E S S E S :

T H E H O N G K O N G D I S P E N S A R Y ,
H O N G K O N G .

T H E S H A N G H A I D I S P E N S A R Y ,
S H A N G H A I .

T H E H O N G K O N G D I S P E N S A R Y ,
T I E N T S I N .

T H E B O T I C A I N G L E S A , M A N I L A .

T H E H O N G K O N G D I S P E N S A R Y , H A N K O W .

T H E D I S P E N S A R Y , F O O C H O W .

T H E C A N T O N D I S P E N S A R Y , C A N T O N .

Hongkong, 18th January, 1899.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1899.

It has on several occasions been our unpleasant task to severely animadvert on the gross neglect shown to the dead by certain clergymen in the performance of the duties of their sacred office at the cemetery in the Happy Valley. Up to the present time our structures have been confined to the Protestant clergymen, and have generally been based on the obligations due to the public by the liberally paid servants of the community. There is, of course, a very much higher ground on which the professional disciples of Jesus of Nazareth who show disrespect to the dead are open to censure, which will be found in almost every line of the teachings of the lowly Nazarene himself. And it is chiefly on this higher ground that we propose dealing with the latest clerical scandal in the Happy Valley, the offender being a priest of the Roman Catholic Church, that wonderful institution which claims for itself dominion on earth as well as precedence in heaven.

The story is easily told. Last Friday a Portuguese lady, wife of a German merchant at present absent from the colony, died, and being a Roman Catholic communicant, arrangements were made for the funeral to take place in the Catholic Cemetery the following afternoon. The ecclesiastical authorities were duly notified, but when the cortège arrived at the Cemetery, the priest expected to perform the burial service was not present. For nearly an hour the mourners waited with exemplary patience, but the cassocked representative of Peter the Fishererman never came. A messenger was then despatched with a note to "his reverence" at his residence in Wan Chai, and after some delay an answer was returned to the effect that the priest had too much "piddgin'" on hand to be able to perform the last rites of Mother Church over the dead. In consequence of this the corpse was stowed away in the small chapel attached to the Cemetery until next morning, until the too busy saviour of souls had leisure to attend to what was a sacred duty.

It seems to our view of the matter that the reverend father who was responsible for this duty has laid himself open to grave censure for what appears to have been gross and inexcusable neglect. We have every respect for the Church, and we use the term in its broadest and most comprehensive sense; so long as the Church is worthy of respect; but we are not worshippers of useless trappings and meaningless mummeries. The mere fact that a priest or parson wears a peculiar form of attire, assures to possess exclusive knowledge and privileges, and aspires to be considered something more than human, has no weight with thinking men. Priests

and prelates, like other men, must be judged by their deeds and not by their pretensions. And it is quite evident that the religious brotherhood in this colony entertain a marked repugnance to officially participating in obsequies to the dead. They shrink from approaching the brink of the grave. Although ever ready and punctual at weddings, christenings, and other domestic festive occasions, they seem chilled by the sound of the funeral bell. In no other way can the frequent absences from the mortuary chapel of these reputed incalculators of the existence of a world beyond the grave be reasonably explained.

There is another and more practical way of looking at this question. It would be interesting to know what steps, if any, the Government or the Sanitary Board adopt towards enforcing regularity in funerals! Is there any limit as to the time after death within which a body must be interred? In a climate like ours the necessity for some hard and fast rule must be obvious. Supposing for instance that the lady whose corpse was so disrespectfully treated last Saturday had died of a contagious disease, who would have been responsible for the body lying unburied a whole night and a portion of the following morning beyond the prescribed time? And what might have been the consequences of such neglect? Are they not too evident to require explanation? Might not that essentially stupid motto which is blazoned above the doorway of the Roman Catholic Cemetery—*Hodie mihi, cras tibi*—have had a literal and crushing meaning?

The Government of this colony ceded the ground now used as a burial-ground to the Roman Catholic Mission under certain well understood conditions, one of which which was that the funeral services over the dead were to be carried out with respect and decorum. In the particular case now under consideration respect was shown neither to the dead nor to the living; the priestly neglect was as shameful as it was inexcusable. We have long been convinced that only in rare cases can we look for real sympathy and true charity in their broad comprehensiveness from latter-day ministers of religion, and the Roman Catholic fraternity are no exception to the general rule, but rather the contrary. An English chaplain is too deeply immersed in lawn-tennis, and a Romish priest has other "piddgin'" to attend to, and so the clay that was once a living being and a Christian is treated with contumely, and the mourners for the dead with insolent disrespect. How much longer will a long-suffering public tolerate such despicable shams!

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters.)

THE EXTRADITION BILL WITH AMERICA.

LONDON, February 6th.
The United States Senate has rejected the Extradition Bill proposed by England.

ITALY.

The Italian armaments have caused a large deficit in the budget.

AUSTRO-HUNGARY.

It is stated that there is a possibility of a posthumous heir to Prince Rudolph.

MR. PARNELL'S ACTION AGAINST THE TIMES.

Mr. Parnell's action against the *Times* in Scotland has been dismissed.

(From the *Courrier d'Haiphong*)

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

PARIS, January 25th.

Europe is intensely interested in the legislative elections for the department of the Seine.

JANUARY 27TH.

At the legislative elections which have just taken place in the department of the Seine, General Boulanger has been elected by 24,000 votes against 16,000 obtained by M. Jacques.

The Reactionary candidate obtained 16,000 votes. Great excitement prevails, but order has not been disturbed.

THE FOREIGN PRESS.

JANUARY 29TH.

The Foreign Press entertains grave fears for the future of France.

A rumour is afloat that the law concerning the Press will be modified.

DEATH OF THE CROWN PRINCE OF AUSTRIA.

The Prince Imperial of Austria-Hungary died suddenly while engaged in hunting.

GENERAL BOULANGER.

General Boulanger has written to the electors thanking them and appealing for support to all men of good will.

THE NEW KING OF ANNAM.

HANOI, February 1st.

Bien Lan, son of Duc Duc, was yesterday proclaimed King in succession to Dong Khanh. Bien Lan is ten years old and has a sympathetic and open countenance. The accession has been notified in the name of the French Government by the Resident-General. Bien Lan will be crowned to-day. The Council of Regency consists of Prince Haai Duc, of Nguyen Trong Heep, a former Kinhluoc who is now Minister of the Interior, and Trung Dang, the late Tongduo of Tonquin.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

In Russia last year 8000 dramshops were done away with by law.

THE new English powder for small arms is white and almost smokeless.

THE Russian flagship *Dimitri Donskoi*, Capt. M. de Skrydloff, left this morning for Singapore.

THE Italian railway system is undergoing a radical reform to facilitate the mobilization of troops.

ACCORDING to the New York *Sun*, Mr. Blaine is one of the best loved and best hated men in American political history.

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco, to the 13th ult., has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for this port to-morrow.

"WHAT you want, bredren," said a colored preacher, waving his arms wildly to emphasize his words: "What you want is sanctigumption! Get sanctigumption if you don't get nothing else!"

"By the way, where is Jones now?" asked Briggs. "I haven't heard of him for a long time." "He has gone to the spirit land," replied Quimby. "What is he dead?" "I didn't say he was dead. He has moved to Hongkong."

THE cricket match, The H. K. C. C. v. Navy, will be continued at 11 a.m. to-morrow. Tiffin will be provided on the Ground. By kind permission of Colonel Forbes-Robertson and the Officers of the A. & S. Highlanders, their band will play during the afternoon.

MONANGA, the black king of Uganda, Africa, has 15,000 wives, and is on most excellent terms with ever so many other ladies. He butchers five of his spouses daily out of pure cussedness. He is the biggest slave-merchant in Africa, and disposes of 150,000 slaves annually.

THE following promotions in the long-service class were placed in the general orders of the Police to-day:—Inspector Quincey, to 1st class; Inspector Swanston, 3rd class; Sergeant Butlin, 3rd class; Inspector Mackie, 4th class; Inspector Lee, 4th class; and a Chinese sergeant-interpreter to 4th class.

THE *Courrier d'Haiphong* of the 3rd inst. gives the following account of the King of Annam:—"His Majesty Dong Khanh, king of Annam, died on the 28th January at eight o'clock in the evening. This painful event had been anticipated several days before. On the 26th the Resident General, on arriving at Hué, telegraphed to the Governor-General that His Majesty had kept to his bed for ten days. The Resident offered to the king the services of a French physician, sent for Dr. Cotte, who is in charge of the Thuan An Hospital, and on the 27th both repaired to the King's Palace. Dr. Cotte effected an ascultation and stated that the King was suffering from malarial fever and was in a state of extreme debility; he thought a deadly fit might occur at any moment and reckoned the chance of cure at fifty per cent. On the 28th Dr. Cotte reported to the King, and at 11.20 p.m. M. Rehnart telegraphed—"The fatal fit commenced at 7 o'clock and the King died at 8.05 p.m. France says our contemporary, has lost in the late Dong Khanh a faithful ally who has given many pledges of his sympathy and of his firm desire to fulfil the clauses of the Treaty which united France and Annam. The Governor-General has lost no time in expressing his condolence to the Queen-mother, to the deceased's family and to the Annam as Court. Dr. Cotte, who carefully observed all the phases of the disease, has been ordered to send in an official report for publication.

THE *Pall Mall Gazette* says the following are some of the questions that are asked the Captain at the table of a big Cunarder:

How long have you been a sailor?

How many times have you crossed the Atlantic?

Have you ever been shipwrecked?

Were you ever drowned?

Are you paid by the trip or by the year?

What does the company pay you?

What was your business before you became a Captain?

How did you get that scar on your nose?

Were you ever seasick?

Do you take a bath every day?

How much did this steamer cost?

Do you think we shall have any storms?

What time will the steamer reach New York?

Do you think we will have any fog or the Banks?

Shall we see any icebergs?

How much did your uniform cost?

How much coal do you burn in a year?

Are you a married man?

Have you got any children?

Does your wife miss you dreadfully?

Does your wife care or get jealous of other women?

What do you do while the steamer is in port?

It must be real nice to be a Captain, isn't it?

Do you think we'll see any whales?

For downright shocking brutality in carrying out the law, the nominally British colony of New South Wales can safely defy the civilized globe. We are constantly hearing of the most shameful brutalities being carried out in the prisons of this ex-convict settlement and when, a few months ago, four lads, out of eight who were sentenced to death, were hanged at Sydney for an alleged rape on a common woman of the town—or, which crime there is not every reason to believe that two of the victims were innocent—the world stood aghast. And now another scandal is lately taken place in the administration of justice, which is simply horrible in its details. A woman named Louis Collins, convicted of poisoning her husband at Botany—if we mistake not, the first jury could not agree and had to be discharged, so that there must have been a strong element of doubt in the case—was hanged in Darlinghurst on the 8th ultmo. When the unfortunate woman was placed on the drop, there was considerable delay after the rope had been adjusted round her neck, owing to the stiffness of the drop bolt, and a pallet had to be sent for the condemned woman being meanwhile kept in agony of suspense too awful to contemplate. The malice eventually arrived and Louis Collins was brutally strangled. And all this happened in the so-called civilised city of Sydney, under the flag of Christian England. They are evidently sorely in need of missionaries and human charity in New South Wales. China and Hongkong can easily spare them the missionaries, but unfortunately we have no human charity to give way. A British soldier, imprisoned for some venial offence, was actually tried up in Victoria Gaol the other day on the authority of two justices of the peace, for a breach of prison discipline, and cruelly flogged. And we remember, not very long ago, a Chinese being hanged in this colony, who was "dropped" right into the pit under the scaffold, the man in charge of the execution having forgotten to fasten the rope to the scaffold. The poor wretch was then hanged like a log of wood, and left to choke to death. No! Hongkong is not so much better than New South Wales then.

THE *Pall Mall Gazette* says that there is now every prospect that the action which Friederich Wiedemann brought against Mr. Robert Horace Walpole will be again before the Law Courts, and that this time it will be tried out to the end.

The necessary affidavits as to the birth of the child are now being sworn in Germany, and will be brought before the court early in the New Year, when the application will be made for a re-hearing of the case, on the ground that the plaintiff, being a foreigner and necessarily unacquainted with our judicial procedure, did not understand that her refusal to answer as to the date of the birth of the child, about which she was imperfectly informed, would involve the collapse of the case. The *Pall Mall Gazette* further understands that four or five years ago the case came under the Queen's notice, when Her Majesty sent a small donation to help Miss Wiedemann. The money—£100—a donation from Her Majesty's mother—and was sent direct to Friederich Wiedemann's mother, and was devoted to defraying the medical and nursing expenses entailed by the birth of the child.

THE British troopship *Tamar*, with time expired of the military and naval forces from this station on board, left yesterday for home, via Singapore.

EPSON says that "the resistance of a calf to the electric current is 3,200 ohms." But a calf is not a fair test of resistance. Mr. Edison should try a mule.

THE American corvette *Marion*, Capt. N. M. Dyer, arrived this morning from Shanghai, and exchanged salutes with the port, H.M.S. *Impetuous*, and the French war-ship *Turenne*.

WE are informed by the agents (Messrs. Russell & Co.) that the "Union" Line steamer *Highbury*, from London, left Singapore for this port yesterday, and is expected to arrive on the 13th inst.

lien; and stoppage in transitu would have been gone. They had constituted themselves his agents to receive, and did receive, or at all events return to him, and they told him so. If on the faith of the defendants' attorney plaintiff had advanced money to the consignor, as was the case in *Stonard v. Dunkin and others*, a Comp., or had altered his position injuriously in reference to the Persian owner, after they had informed him that they held the opium to his account and credit, the defendants would not have been entitled apparently on the authorities to defend on the ground of *jus tertius*. That is what was decided in *Stonard and Dunkin*, as pointed out in *Biddle v. Bond*. But in *Biddle v. Bond* after referring to the doctrine of Estoppel Lord Blackburn said "But the bailee has no better title than the bailor, and consequently if a person entitled as against the bailor to the property claimed it, the bailee has no defense against him." *Wilson v. Anderson* 450. The bailee of a chattel is, however very awkwardly placed at times. If the real owner of the chattel bailed, although a stranger to the bailee, makes a claim, and the bailee notwithstanding his notice gives up the chattel to the bailee he will be liable in trover for conversion if it turns out that the stranger had the real title to the property. He, the bailee, on the other hand, may be sued by the bailor, on the ground that he is estopped from denying his title; hence the law allows him to interplead. He may however refuse to give up the goods to the bailor or the person to whom he has attorned, but only if he does so by the right, title, and authority of one in whom there is a better title and not adversely to him. In *Biddle v. Bond* 6 U.S. 225 it appeared that Biddle seized goods of one Robbins under a distress and gave them to Bond to sell. Before sale Robbins claimed them as illegally seized, Bond refused to return the goods to Biddle, in virtue of Robbins' title and succeeded. He did so because he defended by Robbins' title and not adversely to him. There are several cases where it has been considered enough to show that the better title is in the *tertius* without relying upon his authority. But the rule given in *Biddle v. Bond* is evidently the correct one for the real owner might have abandoned all claim, and the holder might thus keep goods to which he had no right whatever. In the present case I infer from the evidence that the property in the opium is that of Hadji Mahomed Jaffer and that the defendants have resisted the Claim and are defending the action by his right and title and by his authority and not adversely to him. The letter of the 29th July stated from whom the opium came, and the object of the consignment. The plaintiff replied that he had got it as against sugar orders. Again and again he refers to the opium being placed under his control against sugar to be purchased. The proceeds were to be applied to the purchase of such sugar. He says that he did not buy the sugar. His first letter to Sassoan and Company would show that as to five chests at all events his duty was purely that of an agent for he was to draw for balance between the opium proceeds, and draw, and 7500 Rupees, the cost of sugar to be purchased. There was some estimated price for the opium evidently, for he says the draft for difference between opium and sugar may be \$3 471 more or less. The account to be expended on sugar was fixed, but the proceeds of the opium was not known. If the opium was his by purchase why should this sum be left undetermined? The plaintiff in his evidence suggests a sale to his agent in Persia, who he "thinks gave a bill on him for the opium." He says however that "it was never presented for acceptance." When asked as to the consideration which he had given for the opium he answered that he had paid for certain bills to which he referred, drawn by Araratian and Herapit on him. These however were paid for long before the opium was sent or the sugar ordered, and had nothing to do with the transaction. The transactions are explained in the correspondence which took place as to the 10 chests, and they were all against sugar orders. Messrs. D. Sassoan & Co. of Bombay acted merely as agents for the parties in Persia, and conveyed instructions in their behalf both to the plaintiff and defendants. They all concurred in sending the instructions to Bombay to cancel the sugar orders. And no suggestion of purchase is made by plaintiff till very late in the day. The property in the opium never did pass absolutely. It would have passed sufficiently to give a good title to a bona fide purchaser for value, just as the property is goods obtained by fraud would—see *Attenborough v. London and Katherine Docks L.K. & C.P.* p. 450. It was placed however at the disposal and control of plaintiff for a specific purpose—viz. as against orders to be executed but which were not executed. It was thus coupled with a trust, and any application of the proceeds for any other purpose would have been a breach of trust, and the funds or any purchase made by them as long as they could be followed, in the hands of plaintiff, were liable to be attached in favour of the *estoppel* trust. *Taylor v. Plumer* 3 M. & S. 562. Lewin on Trusts. Whether therefore there was a price placed upon the opium, or agreed upon, or that the plaintiff was merely an agent to realize and account, the proceeds of the opium were to go to buy sugars which have not been bought. If the property had passed the cancellation which under the circumstances, reversed it, plaintiff's right was to the possession of the property as against the defendants on the ground of the estoppel by attorney, but as against the owner of the opium he had none unless he bought the sugar. His legal advisers have done their best for him but his own evidence shews the inconsistency and injustice of his claim; and he must therefore fail however skillful the advocacy. Judgment for defendants with costs. Except costs incidental to the Bushire commission.

NG KIAN YU, TAM LIU YAL, *et al.*

His Lordship also gave judgment in this suit as follows—This is an action on a bond bearing date 31st Dec., 1888, by which the defendant bound himself in the sum of \$4800 to the plaintiff, subject to the condition that when defendant had paid \$2,400 with interest at 8 per cent, the bond should be paid. The plaintiff alleges that defendant has only paid \$100 and one year's interest, and claims \$2,300 as principal and \$267.68 as interest. The defendant pleads that he was an infant when the bond was executed, and he denies that he had paid interest for one year or any interest, or that he paid \$100 or any other sum. He denies that he obtained more than \$800, and that, with \$200, he has paid into Court. He also expresses his readiness to return a promissory note for \$500, as he has got \$400 on it, from plaintiff. There is evidence of his deceased brother, in the shape of an affidavit in suit; 42; filed on 4th April, 1876, in which it was necessary to set out the ages of the members of Tam Achoy's sons, and the defendant is sworn to as having been born on the 14th Feb., 1864. Another affidavit as to his age, put in by his own behalf recently, when a change of solicitor was asked for, gives no aid one way or another in determining the defendant's age. The (sister) mother and nurse don't agree as to his age, although the evidence of both would make him under age when he signed the bond. I am of opinion that Tam Achoy was over 21 years when he signed the bond. The brother's evidence was given in the course of a legal proceeding ten years ago, and there could be no object in giving a later age. Non-inference given after litigation by the defendant cannot be received with confidence.

On the question of fact as to the amount of money advanced, whilst seeing the force of much that was urged upon me as to the rate of interest being so low, and no other gain to be obtained, and the youth of the defendant, who was an expectant heir, nevertheless I am satisfied that the balance of testimony is in favour of the plaintiff, and that the defendant actually got the money which the plaintiff says he did, although he now denies it. There are suspicious circumstances as pointed out about the evidence as to the money being in hand from certain property: the drawing of the promissory note and the witnesses to it and the bond, but that the money was paid I am satisfied. The defendant must pay, in addition to what he has already paid into Court, a sum that makes up the amount to \$2,677.68, together with interest at 8 per cent, from the date to which it was last calculated. The defendant will also give up the promissory note which, however, he has offered to do. Judgment with costs.

The Attorney-General (Hon. E.L. O'Malley) instructed by Mr. Wotton, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Mr. Caldwell, for the defendant.

TRAINING NOTES.

A very heavy dew fell during Wednesday night and in consequence the race-course yesterday morning, especially from 6 to 7 o'clock, was anything but conducive to fast times. Galloping was again the order of the day and some interesting trials took place. *Defiance* galloped by himself, as usual, covering a mile at an easy pace in 36, 1:13, 1:47 and 2:19, the last quarter in 3:14 seconds, without once having his head loose. It is a pity that this grand mover should be under suspicion of unsoundness, and there is only too much reason to fear that a fast gallop on a hard course will quickly find out a weak spot in the enlarged Achilles tendon, which is plainly visible on his near fore-leg. Honesty went steadily by himself, but only for a short distance, and Orlando was confined to trotting exercise. Dot, *Strawberry Jam*, and *Exeter* were sent a mile and a half at their best pace—why Subcription griffins should be spun out so far beyond their distance I don't pretend to know, but possibly this is one of the secrets of successful training of which I am in blissful ignorance. However, Dot ran for a mile like the game little race-horse that he undoubtedly is, and then turned to nothing, as was only to be reasonably expected, and was beaten very easily by Exeter, Mr. Sykes' griffin tailing off five furlongs from home. The times were—34, 67, 1:43, 2:20, 2:59, and for Exeter 3:35 and Dot 3:39.

Gridiron (Mr. Hutchings up) accompanied by a pony that I took for the Hawkow racer *Daphne*, encompassed a mile and a half in a shade over 3:31, the winner of the Ainay Champions being driven hard the last six furlongs, and having the worst of the finish. For a mile and a quarter *Banditman*, *Challenger*, and *Fleet Foot* went together; the old pony having all his work cut out to hold his own with the griffins, although the times—35, 1:10, 1:47, 2:23 and 2:57—were not particularly fast. After passing the post *Challenger* and *Fleet Foot* raced away together to the Black Rock, and, although it may be rank heresy to say it, I am bound to record my opinion that the grey seemed to go much the stronger of the pair at the finish. *Valour*, *Vigour* and *Victory* "powed" together for a mile, covering the distance in 2:25. *Postboy*, ridden by the Toad, after cantering a quarter of a mile, was sent the Valley Stakes distance in 33, 1:10, and 1:49, a performance that stamps his despatch griffler as entirely useless for all practical purposes. Send him to *Johnston*, John, as a war-horse for the "boss" mandarin, and you will save the Co. much vexation and further training expenses.

There was quite a little race between five Subcription griffins from Mr. Grammont's select academy, namely—*Soll*, *Haben*, *Lord Chancellor*, *Talisman*, and *Persimmon*, this quintette being sent over the German Cup course at high pressure. *Talisman* (Mr. Machado) and *Haben* (Jim) showed the way for the first six furlongs, just in front of *Soll* (owner up), with the other pair unable to live the pace and struggling on in the rear. At the Black Rock *Haben* drew away from the chestnut, but was challenged by *Soll* at the quarter mile post. *Lord Chancellor* also, showing prominently half-way down. After a good race *Haben* beat *Soll* by about three lengths, with *Lord Chancellor* a good third and *Talisman* and *Persimmon* close up—times, 34, 68, 1:44, 2:20, and 2:57. The same distance *Gone Away* had the best of quadruplets in 35, 69, 1:45, 2:38 and 3:58. Leap Year, after going over a mile by himself in very bad style, strongly suggesting that last year's Derby winner had "slouched up", was joined by *Grey Goose*, and, warming to his work, galloped another round of the course with great freedom, finishing full of running and any number of lengths in front of the griffin.

Veteran (Mr. Hart-Buck up) somewhat easily dispensed of *Vanquisher* and *Vespasian* in a mile (plus time 3min. 21 secs.) and finished like a chess-race pony. *Maloya*, ridden by Mr. Ruegg, galloped the half-mile course in 67 seconds, and on this form must take a lot of beating for the Wong-ai-chong Stakes. *Wiseacre* (Mr. Hutchings), *Aneroid* (Mr. Von Tannen), and *Silken Mead* (Toad) started to "pow" the German Cup distance, but something evidently happened in the vicinity of the Black Rock to cause a change in the original plans, for at that point there was a general "letting-go" of anchors and the trio subsided into a canter until within a hundred and fifty yards of the judge's box whence they raced home. I suppose the pacemaker thought they were going too fast, and fell into the common error of rushing into the opposite extreme, at the same time clearly showing his hand. The times for this affair were—33, 66, 1:45, 2:35 and 3:04. These figures, from the record by the clock reading 3:38 for the full distance, last mile 56, 1:14, 1:55 and 2:30.

Rosy Moon had considerably the best of Glencairn in a mile and a quarter gallop, the bold-faced chesnut running a bit sluggishly but finishing in good form—times 34, 69, 1:47, 2:22, and 2:54. Over the same distance *Busybody*, *Byplay*, and *Scapragate* made six furlongs in 1:45 a mile in 2:20, and the mile and a quarter in 2:54. *Facotet* and *Vendetta* covered a mile and a quarter in 2:51, last mile 2:18. *Melapi* and *White Pather* were rattled along over the Derby course, and made a very poor show, their record by the clock reading 3:38 for the full distance, last mile 56, 1:14, 1:55 and 2:30.

Vanguard, *Viking*, *Value*, *Valiant*, and *Virtue*, were sent together for a mile, the first named having the best of the spin—time 2:21. For a mile and three quarters *Scallete*, owner up, registered 4 min. 40 sec., last mile and a half 2:37. *Mac*, *Methven* and *McDuff* "powed" the German Cup course in 34, 1:10, 1:47, 2:25 and 3:01; the old brown back easily beating the two "pubs" at the finish.

The Subcription griffin *Alertsy* (Mr. Sampson) was left standing still like a mile stone on a turnpike road by *Bombshell* (Mr. Pond), at the end of a slow spin over the German Cup course—time for full distance 3 minutes last mile 56, 1:14, 1:55 and 2:31. In a capital trial

between *Arabic*, *Fisherman*, and *Joker* over a mile and a half, the first named (Mr. Sampson up), made all the running and won cleverly from the clean (Mr. Machado), with *Fisherman* (Mr. Pond) beaten several lengths—winner's record, 1:10, 1:45, 2:21, 2:58 and 3:30—a very good performance indeed under the circumstances: 1 *ochin var* (Mr. Maclean up), went a mile and a half in 2:31, and pulled up sound. Mr. Sassoan toiled *Sodesta* over the mile course in 2:27, last half 3:7 and 1:14.

Precursor ("Horse" up) galloped a mile and a half in 3:25—last mile 34, 68, 1:43 and 2:15. *Forerunner*, with the same skilled veteran in the saddle, covered a mile and a quarter in 3:38, 65, 1:39, 2:14 and 2:48, going throughout in grand form. Over the Derby course the griffin *Harboret* finished strongly in 3:29. In a mile "paw" *Pathin* easily settled *Impenitence* in the last quarter, *Biloboc* being beaten off-times, 338, 67, 1:44 and 2:21. Nothing else of special interest came under my observation.

AN OLD SPORTSMAN.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1889.

Amusements.

ST. ANDREW'S HALL, CITY-HALL, HONGKONG.

TO-MORROW,
the 9th February, 1889, at 9 P.M.

Under the Patronage of
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

A CONCERT,
will be given by
MADAME KORFF
and
MDLLE. MAILLARD.

PROGRAMME:
1.—Sonata, Op. 22 SCHUMANN,
MME. KORFF.
2.—Rec. and Romance ROSSINI,
MDLLE. MAILLARD.
3.—Capriccio MULLER,
MME. KORFF.
4.—Vous lui direz RUPES,
MDLLE. MAILLARD.
5.—Rhapsodie Hongroise LISZT,
MME. KORFF.

INTERVAL
1.—Ballade CHOPIN,
MME. KORFF.
2.—Air MDLLE. MAILLARD.
3.—Romance KULLAK,
4.—Parole BRAHMS,
5.—Liebestraum LISZT,
MME. KORFF.

PRICE OF ADMISSION. \$2.00

TICKETS may be had at MESSRS. LANE,
CRAWFORD & CO.,
Hongkong, 7th February, 1889.

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Consignees.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAFIRO,"

Captain McCaslin, will be despatched for the above Port, on MONDAY, the 1st instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Pay apply to

RUSSELL & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1889.

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HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1888.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 25th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1889.

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TO LET.

SECOND FLOOR of HOUSE No. 64,
Queen's Road Central.

Possession from 1st April next.

Apply to

LAI HING & CO.,
No. 152, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1889.

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MASONIC.

ZETTLAND LODGE,
No. 525.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HAL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY NEXT, the 11th February, at 5 for 5.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1889.

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NOTICE TO COMPRADORES.

TENDERS will be received, up to the 25th February instant, for the SUPPLY of the PROVISIONS required for the use of THE SAILORS' HOME. The Contract to be from 1st March, 1889 to 28th February, 1890.

Address "Superintendent, Sailor's Home," from whom further Particulars may be obtained.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1889.

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

PAYMENT OF 6TH DIVIDEND.

THE DIVIDEND of 6% on all claims

against the Hongkong Branch of the

Commercial.

TO-DAY.
THE SHARE MARKET.

5 o'clock.

After a spell of comparative inactivity share business has suddenly assumed a lively aspect, and nothing is now heard on the Rialto but reports of sensational "booms" in stocks that were already quoted at ridiculously inflated prices. For some considerable time past Steamboats in particular have been a popular medium of speculation, a shuttlecock for inspired traffickers to play with. One has only to study the repeated ups and downs experienced by this stock during the past few months to see plainly how sensitive a plant it has been, and to thoroughly understand with what facility its presumed market value has been manipulated to suit the interests of those persons who manage to exercise in some way or other a complete control over the Company's internal affairs. That the Steamboat Company is a substantial and prosperous commercial enterprise admits of no doubt whatever, but there is absolutely nothing in its present position or immediate future prospects to justify the "boom" which late yesterday and to-day rushed the shares up from 224 to as high as 232 ex. div. for the end of this month. Business has also been arranged at from 230 to 232 for delivery on March 31st. The cause of this sudden and unlooked-for rise is conveniently put down to the anticipated success of the Directors, assisted mostly by Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, in their purely philanthropic and public-spirited efforts to compel the Government to cancel the passenger certificate of the opposition steamer *Paris*; but those who have calculated on that contingency may find that they have counted their chickens before they were hatched. This latest attempt of the would-be monopolists of the Canton river trade to quash all opposition is a novelty that will require some very plain speaking as soon as the proceedings before the Court of Survey have terminated.

The shares of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank have also "boomed" up as high as 172 per cent. premium for cash and 175 for March. We have heard no particular reason advanced for this improved state of affairs. Hongkong Fires have changed hands at 170, and there are further buyers at that rate. Sales of Pungsions have been put through at 10¹/₂ and 11, and shares are still offering at the latter figure. In the Wharf and Godown Co.'s stock business has been done for cash at 91 per cent. premium, and on time at 95 and 96 for June. China Sugars are in good demand at 210, while Luzons stand nominally at 90. Nothing has been heard of the Steam Launch Co.'s scrip for some days, and no reliable price can be quoted, but so far as we can ascertain the Company is gradually increasing the debit balance shown in Profit and Loss Account at the end of last year. Some transfers of China-Borneos at 30 per cent. premium have been reported, but there are further shares on the market at that rate. Nothing else calls for special remark.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—171 per cent. premium, sales and buyers. Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$120 per share, sellers. China Traders' Insurance Company—\$80 per share, sellers. North China Insurance—Tls. 200 per share, buyers. Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$120 per share, sellers. Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 97 per share, buyers. Chinese Insurance Company—\$165 per share, buyers. On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150, per share. Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$370 per share, sales and buyers. China Fire Insurance Company—\$84 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, 36 per cent. premium, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$250 per share, ex. div., sales and sellers. China and Manila Steam Ship Company—175 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers. Hongkong Hotel Company—\$170 per share, nominal.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—124 per cent. dis., buyers.

Douglas Steamship Company—\$70 per share, buyers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$210 per share, buyers.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$80 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$97 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$124 per share, sellers.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—100 per cent. premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—21 per cent. premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$104 per share, buyers.

Pearl Tin Mining and Smelting Company—\$5 per share, nominal.

Punjum and Sungie Dua Samantan Mining Co.—\$1 per share, sales and sellers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—91 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.

Touquin Coal Mining Co.—100 percent. premium, buyers.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—250 per cent. premium, nominal.

The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$50 per share, sellers.

The Songki Royal Planting Co., Ltd.—\$42 per share, sellers.

Quicksilver & Co., Ltd.—\$45 per share, sellers.

The Steam-Launch Co., Limited—100 per cent. premium, nominal.

The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—20 per cent. dis., buyers.

The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—30 per cent. prem., sales and sellers.

EXCHANGE.	
ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T.	3/8
Bank Bills, on demand	3/8
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	3/8
Credits at 4 months' sight	3/1
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight	3/1
ON PARIS.—	3/18
Bank Bills, on demand	3/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight	3/9
ON INDIA.—T. T.	218
On Demand	220
ON SHANGHAI.—	74
Bank, T. T.	74
Private, 30 days' sight	74

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA, per picul..... \$680

" Allowance, Taels 4 to 32.

OLD MALWA, per picul..... \$690

" Allowance, Taels 16 to 32.

NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest..... \$580

" first choice per chest..... 582

NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest..... 593

NEW BENARES (without choice) per chest..... 5575

NEW BENARES, (bottom) per chest..... 5570

NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul..... \$550

OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul..... 5500

OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul..... 475

SHANGHAI TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Falconer & Co's Register.)

To-day.

Barometer—4 a.m. 30.11

Barometer—4 p.m. 30.08

Thermometer—4 a.m. 60

Thermometer—4 p.m. (Wet bulb) 58

Thermometer—1 p.m. (Wet bulb) 53

Thermometer—4 p.m. (Wet bulb) 54

Thermometer—Minimum (over night) 58

February 8, *Gwadar*, British steamer, for Nagasaki, &c. February 8, *Fushun*, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai. February 8, *Hesperia*, German steamer, for Singapore. February 8, *Mennin*, British steamer, for San-dakan, &c.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per *Clara*, str., from Haiphong.—11 Chinese. Per *Zafiro*, str., from Manila.—Captain and Mrs. Rothbari, Mrs. and Master Klinck, Masters Aesni and Gonales, Mr. Lim Lu Pin, and servant, and 50 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Fook-ching* reports that she left Foochow on the 9th instant. Had strong monsoon and heavy sea throughout.

The British steamship *Zafiro* reports that she left Manila on the 9th instant. Experienced strong northerly winds and high sea the first part of the passage; and the latter part had sea moderating and wind, hauling to north-east.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Swatow and Bangkok.—Per *Kong Beng*, to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 7.30 A.M.

For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Bisagno*, to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Kobe, Yokohama, and Vancouver, B.C.—Per *Satavia*, to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Straits and Batavia.—Per *Camorta*, to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 1.30 P.M.

For Swatow and Shanghai.—Per *Fook-kang*, to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Ningpo*, to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Hai-loong*, to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 5.00 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STAMERS.

AIRIE, British steamer, W. Ellis, 5th Feb., Sydney 17th Jan., via Townsville, Cooktown, and Thursday Island 25th, General—Russell & Co.

APENRADE, German steamer, 1,472, Hohlmann, 21st Jan., Nagasaki 17th Jan., Coal-Wielker & Co.

BATAVIA, British steamer, 2,548, Hugh W. Auld, 23rd Jan., Vancouver 25th Dec., Yoko-hama 16th January, and Kobe 18th General—Adamson, Bell & Co.

BERGELDUS, British steamer, 1,878, J. Murray 7th Feb.,—New York 6th Dec., Petroleum and General—Russell & Co.

BELCIC, British steamer, 4,211, W. H. Walker, 31st Jan., San Francisco 5th Jan., and Yokohama 26th, Mails and General—O. & O. S. Co.

BENGLO, British steamer, 1,196, R. Farquhar, 5th Feb.,—Kobe 20th Jan., General and Coals—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

BISAGNO, Italian steamer, 1,499, Tognazzi, 30th January,—Bombay, and Singapore 22nd Jan., General—Carliotto & Co.

CAMORTA, British steamer, 1,335, A. A. Fyfe 3rd Feb.,—Singapore 26th Jan., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHINA, German steamer, 1,093, P. Haye, 4th Feb.,—Saigon 30th January, General—Woo Lee.

DECIMA, German steamer, 665, W. Breitung, 24th Jan.,—Singapore 18th Jan., Sugar—Siemens & Co.

DON JUAN, Spanish steamer, 654, J. M. Marques, 1st Feb.,—Manila 29th Jan., General—Brandio & Co.

FAME, British steamer, 1,117, A. Stoppani,—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

FALKENBURG, German steamer, 089, H. Weber, 24th Jan.,—Hoiohong 23rd Jan., General—Melchers & Co.

FOOK-SANG, British steamer, 991, W. E. Sawyer, 7th Feb.,—Whampoa 7th Feb., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

FRESH, Danish steamer, 397, C. A. Lund, 5th Feb.,—Haiphong 3rd February, General—Arbold, Karberg & Co.

HALLOONG, British steamer, 783, J. S. Roach, 7th Feb.,—Swatow 6th Feb., General—D. Lapraik & Co.

KONG BENG, British steamer, 864, R. Jones, 30th Jan.,—Bangkok 22nd Jan., Rice and General—Vuen Fat Hong.

MELITA, German steamer, 339, H. Mörck, 9th Jan.,—Haiphong 9th Jan., Rice—Wielker & Co.

METAFERIA, British steamer, 1,454, J. B. Purvis, 3rd Feb.,—Nagasaki 20th January, Coal—Takasima Kiyoshi Co.

PHRACHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,011, W. H. Watson, 6th Feb.,—Bangkok 10th Jan., General—Yuen Fat Hong.

PROVINCE, British steamer, 1,093, Mackenzie, 29th Jan.,—Kudat 8th Jan., and Singapore 21st, Timber—Captain.

SEPTIMA, German steamer, 783, P. Hansen, 4th Feb.,—Saigon 29th Jan., Rice—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

TAIWAN, British steamer, 1,100, A. Varden, 15th Jan.,—Nanking, N.E., 24th Nov., and Sourabaya 25th Dec., General—Butterfield & Swire.

TAIWAN, British steamer, 1,100, T. H. Clegg, 3rd Feb.,—from Sourabaya, Sugar—Butterfield & Swire.

TRITON, German steamer, 1,142, A. Blöcklein, 4th Feb.,—Saigon 29th Jan., Fatty—Ed. Schellbach & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

ADAM W. SPIES, American bark, 1,771, A. D. Field, 2nd Jan.,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 3rd Dec., Coals—Russell & Co.

MARION, American corvette, 1,000, Captain N. M. Dyer, 8th February,—Shanghai 1st February.

ZAVIRO, British steamer, 675, McCalpin, 8th Feb.,—Manila 5th Feb., General—Russell & Co.

PROPONTIS, British steamer, 1,387, G. Headley, 8th Feb.,—Kobe and Fob, Coal and General—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

HERBES, German steamer, for Singapore.

Doris, German steamer, for Toulon.

Metaphia, British steamer, for Nagasaki.

Kreys, Danish steamer, for Haiphong.

Tawan, British steamer, for Taiwan.</